

The China Mail

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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1888.

日三月九子年

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALCAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLIS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—ADEMIR PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. J. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY, 66, Colombo.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & CO., Singapore. C. HERNANDEZ & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACE, F. A. DE CRUZ, Shanghai, QUIGLEY & CO., Amoy, N. MOULIER, Foochow, HANCOCK & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—HOD. JOHN BELLE-IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
O. D. BORTOLETTI, S. C. MICHAELSEN,
Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALYMPLE, J. S. MOSES, Esq.
Esq.
J. F. HOLIDAY, Esq.
Hon. B. LAXTON.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGERS.
Shanghai, EVEN CANNON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.—
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Local Bills DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1888. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE Annual General MEETING will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on THURSDAY, the 1st November next, at 4 p.m.

Hongkong, October 17, 1888. 1748

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish their Undersigned with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the THIRTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, Insurance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, October 13, 1888. 1730

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Beg to announce that they have just received their NEW STOCK of CARPETS AND FURNISHING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S DESIGNS.

Comprising:

VICTORIAN AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS of Indian and Persian Designs, woven in one piece, without Seam. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. invite special attention to the above on account of their exquisite designs and colouring, excellent quality and moderate price. A few of the Combinations of Colourings are enumerated below:—

RED INDIAN FILLING WITH CAMEL INDIAN BORDER.
BLUE INDIAN FILLING WITH CAMEL INDIAN BORDER.
GOLD INDIAN FILLING WITH CAMEL INDIAN BORDER.
CAMEL INDIAN FILLING WITH RED INDIAN BORDER.

Also

3,500 YARDS BEST QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, with Borders and Rugs to MATCH.

2,000 YARDS 2ND QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, with Borders and Rugs to MATCH.

3,000 YARDS TAPESTRY CARPETS in Art Designs and Colorings, with Borders and Rugs to MATCH.

'KENSINGTON CARPETS.'—These are inexpensive but most artistic productions of the English Loom, woven in one piece, without seam, bordered, fringed and reversible: may be had in a variety of Patterns and Sizes, suitable for Reception and Bedrooms.

'WESTMINSTER CARPETS.'—These are similar in texture to a medium quality Brussels Carpets, most artistic in Design, inexpensive and durable, suitable for Dining and Drawing Rooms. A great variety to SELECT FROM in VAULTS SIZES.

'ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS.'—A Splendid Collection of Antique Persian and Indian Rugs and Carpets:—Daghestan, Kourla, and Seide Rugs in great variety. An immense assortment of Axminster and Velvet Hearth Rugs, Soft Carpets, and Door Mats. Sheepskin Rugs and Mats in all Colorings.

CRETONNES, a splendid range of patterns from 25 cents per yard. 'ALL WOOL REPS & DAMASKS,' in every colouring.

TABLE COVERS, Novelties in Pinah, Satin, and Embossed Velvet, Tapestry Covers 3 and 4 yards long for Dining Tables, 6 o'clock Tea Cloths in pretty designs, Side-table and Carving Cloths in great variety.

OVERMANTEL, MIRRORS, GIRANDOLES, BRACKETS, PERAMBULATORS, &c.

ARTISTIC DRAPERYES AND VALANCES.

Tapestries and Covering Fabrics.

A splendid Selection of Patterns in WOOL, SILK and WOOL, and SILK TAPESTRIES for CURTAINS and COVERING FURNITURE, Double width, from \$1.00 per yard.

SILK FURNITURE PLUSHES, Utrecht Velvets, Embossed Velvets, and Roman Satins in all the newest shades, Peacock, Ruby, Terra-Cotta, Old Gold, Sapphire, Cardinal, &c., &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS.—An immense assortment of Art TRIMMINGS and FRINGS, with Gimp, Cord, and Tassels to match, in every possible combination of Artistic colouring. TAPESTRY and PLUSH MANTEL BORDERS from \$1.50 each.

CRETONNES, a splendid range of patterns from 25 cents per yard. 'ALL WOOL REPS & DAMASKS,' in every colouring.

TABLE COVERS, Novelties in Pinah, Satin, and Embossed Velvet, Tapestry Covers 3 and 4 yards long for Dining Tables, 6 o'clock Tea Cloths in pretty designs, Side-table and Carving Cloths in great variety.

OVERMANTEL, MIRRORS, GIRANDOLES, BRACKETS, PERAMBULATORS, &c.

ARTISTIC DRAPERYES AND VALANCES.

Chenille Curtains with Borders and Dadoes.

These are woven in the CURTAINS with BORDER and DAFO to MATCH, most artistic in effect, require no lining or trimming.

Household Drapery Department.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY.—Linen, Cotton and Twilled Sheetings in all widths. White and Coloured Counterpanes every size. Toilet Covers with Fancy Sets for the Toilet Table to match. White and Coloured Dainties. Glazed Chintzes and Cambrics, Table Linens and Napkins. Checked Dusters and Glass Cloths. Daylays and Table Mats. Stair Linens and Crumb Cloths. Belgian and Fancy Ticks. Towels and Towing.

Blankets and Cider Quilts.

Austrian, Savoy, and Witney Blankets in every size.

300 PAIRS TO SELECT FROM.

Eider Down QUILTS and PILLOWS in Turkey Chintz, Dolly-Varden Sateen, and Satin Coverings.

Chair Cushions and Feather Pillows.

Bedstead Department.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY have sold less than 100 Bedsteads in stock of various patterns to suit all purchasers: they have just received an Elegant All BRASS HALF CANOPY BEDSTEAD and a very handsome

ALL BRASS FOUR-POST dipt, which are now on view.

SPRING MATRASSES.—SATIN WOVEN WIRE and CHAIN SPRING MATRASSES in every size to fit any BEDSTEAD.

Bedding.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY'S BEDDING is all manufactured by themselves and guaranteed pure, none but NEW and FIRST-CLASS MATERIALS being used. As there are several unscrupulous Traders and Dealers, who, by using second-hand horse hair and stuffing, are able to offer worthless articles at comparatively low prices, Lane, Crawford & Co. beg to intimate that in making Bedding they use none but NEW and FIRST CLASS MATERIALS and guarantees the purity of their productions.

OLD MATRASSES purified and re-made.

OUR NEW STOCK OF FENDERS, FIRE IRONS, FIRE DOGS, ASH PANS, COAL VASES, FIRE SCREENS, NURSERY GUARDS.

Also, A very Fine Selection of MARBLE MANTEL PIECES, CURBS and TILED HEARTHS.

Every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed-room SUITES, American CHAIRS, and Bentwood FURNITURE.

Old FURNITURE recovered equal to new.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. respectfully ask intending purchasers to COMPARE the QUALITY and PRICES of their Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, October 27, 1888.

Intimations.

CITY HALL

NOTICE.

THE Annual General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in and SUBSCRIBERS to the above Institution will be held in the LIBRARY at Four o'clock in the Afternoon on MONDAY, the 29th day of October instant.

H. L. DENNYS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, October 26, 1888. 1738

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, October 23, 1888. 1779

THE Undersigned have this Day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit Purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra special terms for Shipping and large orders.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, October 1, 1888. 1652

APOLLINARIS WATER.

IN CHINA AND HONGKONG.

Price, per Case of 48 Quarts.....\$8.00

Do. do. 48 Pints.....\$6.00

N.B.—An allowance is made of \$2.68 per 100 Quarts, and \$1.53 per 100 Pints, for Empty Bottles when returned to our Godowns.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, October 23, 1888. 1788

Intimations.

BORNEO TIMBER.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the SENATE of the COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALEXIS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

(1). Glass Jars (for museum purposes).

(2). Illustrated Papers and Books for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address to

JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec. to the College.

Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1317

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL

TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

Auctions.

SECOND AUCTION
OF
DISCARDED GOODS
FROM
ROSE & CO.'S STOCK.

THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LIMITED,
WILL SELL BY
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY NEXT,

29th October, 1888, at 2 P.M., at their Auction Rooms, Queen's Road,

DISCARDED GOODS
AND
SUNDRIES.

On view, morning of Sale.

TERMS AS USUAL.—Cash on delivery.
THE HALL & HOLTZ C. CO., LTD.,
Auctioneers, &c.

Hongkong, October 26, 1888. 1804

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. NAVAL STOREKEEPER to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 21st October, 1888, at Noon, at H. M. Naval Yard,

SUNDAY NAVAL & VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,

comprising:-

OLD IRON, PAPER STUFF, HONDS, CLOCKS, LAMPS, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, EMPTY PACKING CASES AND INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—An customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, October 25, 1888. 1796

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS'. GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWINE, from the 1st August.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, July 12, 1888. 504

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP ANADYR.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from London, ex S.S. *Guadalupe*, from Antwerp, ex S.S. *Guadalupe* from Havre, ex S.S. *Guadalupe* and from Bordeaux, ex Steamer *Eryland* des Verpas and Marit, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 p.m. To-day (Thursday), requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Thursday, the 1st November, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 3rd November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 25, 1888. 1794

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP PATHAN,

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from London, formed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon To-day.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th Inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 22, 1888. 1776

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before noon To-day.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Consignees are also requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 10th November, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 23, 1888. 1778

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(FORMERLY A TUTLEDGE APPRENTICE AND LATENTLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROBERTS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Roberts,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Disguise to misnomers and families.
Solo Address:

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 66

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO
WASH.

This Wash has PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE
BEST PREPARATION EVER PRE-
SENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

The Base of this compound is made of
Coconut Root. The natives of the Phi-
lippine Islands never use anything else for
washing their hair; you never see them bald,
and it is quite common to see the females
with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using
this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you
will never be bald. The Proprietor offers
the Wash to the public being entirely con-
fident that by its restorative properties it
will surely arrest decaying hair, completely
eradicate scurf, dandruff, and cure all dis-
eases of the scalp; it does not contain any
poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling prop-
erties allays the itching and fever of scalp.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able
to put this Wash up in bottles without al-
lowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee
it to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.,
Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT.

MESSRS. KOSCA, MEDINA AND
VALENTIN FERNANDEZ,
THIS EVENING,
the 27th instant.

PART I.—Piornoforte [Symphony] R. Hernandez
Solo Mr. Kosca.

2—Solo La mia Vanuera Rotoli,
Mr. Fernandez.

3—Solo Musica Prohibita Gastaldon,
Mr. Fernandez.

4—Solo B'vore Morito Tosti,
Mr. Fernandez.

PART II.—Swoop Lips E. Kosen,
Mr. Kosca.

5—Song (Troll) El Capricho Fernandez,
(Harp Accompaniment) Mr. Fernandez.

7—Duet (Troll) Riccardo Fernandez,
(Baritone) Mr. Fernandez.

8—Solo Tyrolsolo Mr. Fernandez.

PART III.—Del Molinero de Subisa
(Duet for Guitar and Harp).
Messrs. Medina and Fernandez.

CONCLUDING WITH SPANISH SONGS
(With Guitar Accompaniment).

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. Kelly
and Watson, Limited.

Dress Circle and Stalls \$2.00

Back Seats 1.00

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform 0.50

Doors open at 8.30, to commences at 9
p.m. precisely.

'GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.'

Hongkong, October 27, 1888. 1806

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SUB-
MARINE MINEFIELD FOR EX-
PLORATION PURPOSES WILL BE LAID ON THE
SOUTH-SIDE OF STONE CUTTERS' ISLAND FROM
THE 29TH INST.

The Field will extend between 2,000 to
3,000 yards in North and South direction
from the centre of the Island, and in no
part more than 2,000 yards.

The Southern Boundary will be marked
by Two Red and White Buoys with a Beacon
on each, formed by a paraffin oil tin painted
red and white, three feet above the buoy.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are
Cautioned to keep to Southward of these
Boundary Buoys.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.

Hongkong, October 26, 1888. 1813

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship Amoy,
Captain R. Kohler, will be despatched for the
above Port on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4
p.m. Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, October 27, 1888. 1805

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

The Company's Steamer Phra Chum Riao,
Captain J. Fowler, will be despatched for the
above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th Inst., at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 27, 1888. 1800

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship Zafiro,
Capt. McCaslin, will be despatched for the
above Port on MONDAY, the 29th Inst., at 4
p.m. Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 27, 1888. 1807

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship Captain Roach, will be
despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th Inst., at 4
p.m. Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 27, 1888. 1808

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIQUE PORTS;

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 26th day of November,
1888, at 10 a.m., the Company's
Steamship SACHEN, Capt. von Gossel,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this port as above,
calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
Noon, Cargo will be received on board
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3
p.m. on the 24th November. (Parcels
are not to be sent on board; they must be
left at the Agent's Office.) Contents and
Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 27, 1888. 1818

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship Sachsen,
Capt. von Gossel, will leave for the above place
about 24 hours after arrival with the outward
Mail.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 27, 1888. 1819

To-day's Advertisements.

We desire to direct attention to the "Notice to Mariners" published to-night, intimating that a marine mine-field for experimental purposes will be laid on the South side of Stonecutters' Island from the 29th inst.

The Exhibition of the Sketching Club and the Camera Club in the City Hall was honoured this forenoon by a visit from His Excellency the Governor and the Count and Countess de Bardi.

At the Camera Club exhibition, the Hong-kong amateurs received honourable mention as follows:—Mr. R. Hopkins, 6; Dr. Jordan, 4; Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, 2; Mr. R. M. Ross, 1; Mr. F. J. Lewis, 1. Mr. Hopkins showed 17 prints, and Dr. Jordan had 8.

THE Emigration Question, which has been exciting so much attention of late in the English press of this Colony, has also attracted the notice of the native press. A short time ago a leader appeared in the columns of the *Chinese Mail*, in which it is stated that the lodging houses for emigrants have become the source of a very great evil in Hongkong. It alleges that their number has largely increased and that they are under no control whatever, though it is notorious that they are used for forcibly detaining people who do not wish to emigrate. It suggests that the keepers of them should be made to take out licences and that the new law as to over-crowding should be strictly enforced with regard to them. It concludes as follows:—"Hongkong is a dependency of Great Britain, in which every one should enjoy perfect liberty. But if one can be deprived of his liberty by being imprisoned and caged in an emigration house, is not this directly contrary to the law of the Colony? There have been many cases in which clear evidence of the abuses excited connected with these houses. It is to be regretted that a severe punishment was not inflicted in the case where a man was beaten to death, as the abuses have become more flagrant, and the keeper of the houses more audacious than ever. Much has been done with the Government of the people—provided some means to remove these abuses?"

THE U. S. S. *Juno* left Singapore for New York on the 17th inst. It may be interesting to note that she took away with her 6,000 sovereigns bought up by the Paymaster for expending the wages home.

The following passengers were booked to arrive by the next English mail steamer *Rosanna*:—From London.—To Yokohama: Mr. Holden, To Hioho: Mr. Eastham, To Shanghai: Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Morris, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henned and three children, Miss Kirby, Miss Beauford, Miss Williams, Miss Harding, Miss Spark, Miss Underwood, Miss Stewart, Miss York, Miss Bangert, Miss Broome and child, Miss England, Mrs. Dodgeon and two children, Misses (two) Dodgeon, Mr. McCate, Miss Baller and child, Mrs. Bushell and child, Miss Waller, To Hongkong: Miss R. Samuel, Mr. E. H. Fraser, Mr. W. H. Scott, Mr. J. H. Twidell, Mrs. Travers, Miss Andrews, Mrs. Cockroft and child, From Marseilles—To Yokohama: Mr. Vacher. To Shanghai: Mr. Shur.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held this afternoon to resume consideration of the Estimates for 1887 and the Supplementary estimates for 1887. The Colonial Secretary (Hon. F. Stewart) presided, and there were also present the Acting Colonial Treasurer (Hon. H. E. Weddhouse), the Acting Chief Justice (Hon. J. Russell), the Surveyor General (Hon. J. M. Price), the Attorney General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley), Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. Wong Shing, Hon. J. Bell-Irving, the Captain Superintendent of Police (Hon. W. M. Deane) and Hon. B. Layton.

Hon. J. Bell-Irving said he wished before the committee proceeded to the business before them to refer to some remarks he made at last meeting with reference to the forts. It had been pointed out to him that the remarks he made might possibly be misinterpreted. He had no intention whatever of reflecting in any way on the construction of the forts in the remarks he made. What he meant was that owing to the dilatoriness in the despatch of the long-promised guns the forts were decaying with old age while waiting for their armaments. He was assured by the highest military authorities that the forts were, however, in an excellent state of preservation.

The Colonial Secretary said he quite understood what Mr. Bell-Irving meant and that he did not intend to make any reflection on the construction of the forts.

Mr. Bell-Irving said he thought it possible that some of the members might have misunderstood him.

The Colonial Secretary, with reference to Mr. Layton's request at last meeting for a detailed account of the expenditure in connection with the Tytan Waterworks, said that such an account was being prepared and would be published, but in the meantime an account showing the principal items could be had.

The following is the recapitulation of totals:—

Cost of Reservoir and Bore-wash, £24,505 16 0

Cost of Tunnel, 46 158 0 5

Cost of Conduit & Tank, 39,272 5 0

Grand Total Cost of Tytan Water-works, £169,936 1 5

The Surveyor General said an account would be published in the full detail and submitted to a future meeting. He did not suppose the Committee wished to have all the minor items, such as watchmen's wages and items of that sort.

Mr. Layton said he was not interested to know all the minor items, but he thought an account showing the principal details would be interesting to the public.

The Surveyor General said he would find all there under the various sub-headings of the account to be submitted, and the detail he thought would be found sufficient without overloading the account.

The Colonial Secretary said if the Surveyor General had any remarks to make with respect to the expenditure on the waterworks.

The Surveyor General said he merely wished to mention that although there had been an excess of \$82,000 on the original estimate the cost was still very far below the average cost of similar works at Home, comparing the price per inhabitant of every thousand gallons delivered in towns. He held in his hand a return showing the cost of every thousand gallons per inhabitant in the principal cities in England which had bounded waterworks, and he found the cost in every case very much higher than it was here. He quoted

a list of towns in which the price per thousand gallons per inhabitant ranged from £3.15 to £6.7, whereas here it was as low as \$1.8, converting sterling into dollars at the rate of 3/-, so that compared with the average cost of waterworks in England the expenditure on Tytan works was very satisfactory.

The Colonial Secretary said he had an extract from a report by Sir Robert Rawlinson to the Crown Agents on the Tytan works, which read as follows:—

"The cost of the works is much less than the average cost of similar works in England, which is about £120,000 for each million gallons supplied per day. At 24 million gallons per day, which the Tytan works will supply, the cost would be £300,000. But these works have only cost £170,000, or £130,000 less than English works. The Tytan works have not only cost less than the average of English water works but they are much more permanent, being of masonry in place of earthwork. The Dam wall is founded deep into Granite and is constructed throughout of Granite and the base Portland Cement. The entire extent of the wall and area of the Reservoir is on granite. The outlet tunnel is also through granite, so that the heaviest deluges of rain will not injuriously affect the works. The water flowing from granite will be soft and pure well adapted for all domestic and also manufacturing purposes, and being at high service may be made use of for fire extinguishing purposes. I do not say any extravagance in any of the price which site, climate, and distance from England and convenience."

Mr. Ryrie—Any chance of the mains being delayed now?

The Surveyor General—No. The first thing when a fire alarm is given is to open the tanks.

The Colonial Treasurer—There are numerous houses above the level of the Tytan supply. What would be the estimate for a separate system of mains from the highest height to Hollywood Road.

The Surveyor General—I cannot give an estimate. It is very rash to give estimates off-hand.

Mr. Ryrie—And on the present system how much more will be required for mains?

The Surveyor General—Another \$60,000 ought to see us through.

The Colonial Treasurer—I must say I do not attach much importance to the new Tytan Waterworks as far as the Fire Brigade is concerned.

Mr. Layton said the account seemed to him sufficiently detailed as regarded the important items of expenditure. He reported that as it was an important work it must be of great interest, and it could not be gainsaid that it was a highly satisfactory work, very cheap as compared with anything of the same kind that could be done at Home, and probably far better in quality.

The Colonial Secretary said Mr. Ryrie had asked for a return at last meeting of the receipts from land premiums. He had got the details under this head from 1882, showing a total of \$425,783.

Mr. Ryrie said he merely wished to get an idea of what these receipts were.

The Committee then proceeded to consider the various items of estimated expenditure in connection with the Surveyor General's Department.

Mr. Bell-Irving asked the reason why the office of First Clerk of Works had been abolished.

The Colonial Secretary said it came to be a question whether they should retain the office of First Clerk of Works or appoint an officer called the Quantity Surveyor and the Surveyor General made out a very good case for the latter course showing that such an officer a man responsible for measurements of works, was very necessary.

The Surveyor General said the duties of the Quantity Surveyor would be to check all measurements in work that was done by measurement.

The Acting Chief Justice asked if the First Clerk of Works did this work before.

The Surveyor General said the work was divided among several officials.

Mr. Layton remarked that the Quantity Surveyor not considerably larger salary than the First Clerk of Works, (the salary of the former being \$1,870,) while that of the latter was set down at \$5,364.

The Surveyor General said the work was more important.

In answer to a question by Mr. Layton, the Colonial Secretary said with reference to the transference of the Sanitary Surveyor to the Public Works Department, that the Sanitary Surveyor came here under an agreement by which he was to serve in the Sanitary Department of the Public Works Department, and he had now been placed on the establishment of the Surveyor General on the understanding that work in connection with the Sanitary Board was to be his first duty.

THE BRIGADE.

The discussion on the estimates for this establishment was resumed.

The Colonial Secretary asked if Mr. Price had anything to say about what effect the Tytan water would make. The Superintendent seemed to think it would be of little advantage.

Mr. Layton—We would get things quicker, if people here were allowed to compete.

Mr. Ryrie—Things would be got cheaper at times.

The Colonial Secretary—I fancy one reason for sending the contracts home is the fact that the Government here might be hampered by local interests and might be blamed for having favourites.

The Acting Chief Justice—There might be a local combination to raise prices.

The Colonial Secretary—It might have been a corner in certain parts where the Surveyor General was about to begin the Tytan Waterworks.

Mr. Bell-Irving—I think you would find that you could go just as well served locally.

The Colony was extending in that direction. They, however, sympathised with Captain Deane's request. It turned out that provision for this had been omitted, and a note was taken to insert it.

The Colonial Secretary said that the item \$13,326 was the balance of the Colony's contribution for the defence works.

With regard to the filter bed at Pokfulam, Mr. Price said it was very necessary.

Pokfulam water was not filtered at present.

He was afraid, however, that this provision would not allow houses to be built on the sides of the slope. The story about growths in the Reservoir was absolutely without foundation.

With regard to the \$40,000 for public latrines, he said the sum might be rather more than would be required, but a large sum had to be spent here for preparing sites.

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MY TROOPSHIP VOYAGE.

BY A LADY PASSENGER.
In these days of travel, we are most of us familiar with the peculiarities of the great ocean steamers which carry passengers.

But a voyage in a troopship is in many ways so different, and must necessarily be experienced by so comparatively few, that I am encouraged to attempt the description of my own experiences in H.M. troopship *Alligator*.

We had been quartered at H— for some considerable time, when circumstances suddenly demanded my presence in England, and as my husband could not leave his regiment, I made up my mind to go alone.

We did endeavour to obtain sick leave, but my husband, Captain Scott, looked as unfortunately robust that we were forced to abandon the attempt, the more so on account of a quarrel of recent occurrence between myself and Mrs. Colonel Blank.

As luck would have it, H.M.S. *Alligator* was lying in the harbour on the point of departure. Of course, as a poor Captain's wife, I was not entitled to a passage, and could only move with our regiment. Moreover, the vessel was taking home the crews of such men-of-war as had served their three years abroad, and space was limited.

On learning this fact I was in despair, when a friend of mine made a happy suggestion.

'My dear Mrs. Scott,' said the gentleman, 'why not try for an indulgence pass? Captain Porteus had never been known to refuse a pretty woman.'

Acting upon this advice, we made Captain Porteus' acquaintance, invited him to dinner, and in two words, we were successful.

The most important man in the ship after the Captain was the Chief Steward or Paymaster. As I soon found out, was entirely under his thumb, and never acted without consulting him.

Some of the officers used to complain bitterly about this Mr. Nippehees, and declared that it was a scandalous thing his having so much authority.

For my own part, I'm bound to say I got on very well with Mr. Nippehees, but then, of course, he recognised my influence with Captain Porteus, and may have been a little afraid of me!

You are too kind,' I replied, with a slight pressure of the hand, and that settled it.

I established myself and my belongings in a very comfortable saloon cabin, and after a sad farewell with my poor Tom, who was ridiculously jealous of Captain Porteus, I bade farewell to H—.

In regard to weather I have seldom been so fortunate, though there were other discomforts which I little reckoned upon. We started with a smooth sea and a cloudless sky, and the thermometer at about 70 degrees in the shade, for it was the month of January and the cool season at H—.

There were a great number of naval officers taking passage, and a great many more came on board to see them off and to drink the customary 'stirrup cup.' This

ceremony, I may remark, was repeated at every port at which we stopped, so I had ample opportunity of studying it. It was, as I have said, a naval trip—consequently there were very few soldiers on board except some few military invalids.

The usual number of officers going home on sick leave were of course found room for, and were accommodated at the expense of the naval men, who were cramped more than they should have been in consequence.

In the ladies' cabin there were, I believe, two women and three children, including my own little boy Ontario. Who could you believe it! One of these ladies complained of this arrangement, and wanted me to take him into my cabin, which of course, I flatly refused to do. Mrs. Brown referred the matter to the Captain, who naturally decided in my favour.

This was the cause of my first quarrel with Mrs. Brown; but it was by no means the last. Odious woman!

This Mrs. Brown was a lady of an uncertain age, the wife of an Army Paymaster, who was also on board.

She painted her face and dyed her hair golden, and tried very hard to pass as thirty. The only serious drawback to her pretensions was the fact that Mrs. Brown had two children. In order to keep up the illusion, Mrs. Brown had registered the ages of her offspring as eleven and ten respectively; but of course, she couldn't take me in by so clumsy a ruse.

In consequence of their supposed ages, these poor children were obliged to take their meals with the babies instead of messengers at the saloon table; the usual meal hours; and to eat that poor young man (he really was very precocious, even for fifteen) eating his dinner at 4.30 p.m., seated between two infants, was to me a cruel and unnatural spectacle. To crown all, he was made to wear his hair in long, curly, which unfortunate appendage was the innocent cause of more trouble later on.

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not speaking to passengers was also extended to them. Mr. Gallipoli, one of the young footmen taking passage, told me all about it. By his account, an Admiralty order had recently been issued to the effect that naval passengers were to be exempt from the duty of watch-keeping, which hitherto had not been the case. In consequence of this order, the naval passengers very naturally expected to be left alone, but in this they were disappointed.

The ladies' cabin there were, I believe, two women and three children, including my own little boy Ontario. Who could you believe it! One of these ladies complained of this arrangement, and wanted me to take him into my cabin, which of course, I flatly refused to do. Mrs. Brown referred the matter to the Captain, who naturally decided in my favour.

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then followed a step dance, which was very much appreciated by the men, and I may add by the performers, who looked up in the air all the while with imbecile smiles on their simple faces.

Like all good things, our concert came at last to an end, and there can be no doubt that the crew thoroughly appreciated the person's efforts to amuse them. The soldiers' wives did, at any rate, for they poor women, were allowed to sit till ten o'clock, instead of being locked up for twenty-four hours when I was seized with a fit of coughing, and throw up the phlegm and mucus off my chest by the mouthful. The Syrup had loosened and broken it up. Continuing

the question, how the cabin may be said to have commanded the deck, I said, 'A captain of a certain portion of their fatigue duty, and as they refused to be assigned to the silent system, and kept outside.'

The question as to the voyage was as follows: 'A certain military officer of field rank, going to England on leave, was in want of a cabin, and finding none, proceeded to turn somebody else out. In this, of course, he was perfectly right; it is only the principle which appears to be at fault.'

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